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SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3B26  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2006

TO: Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Attention: Mr. S. J. Papich

FROM: Deputy Director (Plans)

SUBJECT: Jonas DAINAUSKAS

1. Information of a possibly derogatory nature has just been received from a source in Germany. It concerns Jonas DAINAUSKAS who arrived in the U.S. as a legal resident some months ago.
2. According to a reliable source, DAINAUSKAS (hereafter referred to as Subject) is considered by the exiled Lithuanians in Western Europe to be a very suspicious individual. The following biographic details on Subject were received:

A. Subject is about 55 years old, was born in Lithuania, and was formerly a Lithuanian citizen. He graduated in 1924 from the State High School "Ausra" in Kaunas, Lithuania, then attended the Lithuanian University in Kaunas where he probably studied law. During his university years, he belonged to the Neo-Lithuanian fraternity. He was then employed at the Department of State Security, Lithuanian Ministry of Justice, where he worked (under the Lithuanian administration) until about 1940. During the German occupation of Lithuania, 1941-1944, he apparently retained his position at the Department of State Security under the Gestapo. At the end of World War II, he was in Poland where he claimed he became a Polish citizen and obtained a job with the Polish Government, probably in some agricultural office. His wife and children emigrated from Western Europe, probably from West Germany, to the United States sometime after World War II.

B. In 1956 or 1957 Subject arrived in West Germany and later went to live in Paris, France. During his stay in West Germany and in France, he did not have any employment and apparently lived from some support he received from his family in the United States and from some free lance journalistic work. In Paris he planned to obtain a scholarship and do post-graduate work toward a Ph.D. degree at the Sorbonne University.

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C. From Germany or France Subject applied for a United States immigration visa to join his family in the United States. He claimed that the granting of this visa was delayed because of false derogatory information which local Lithuanian exiles were reporting to the American authorities.

D. While living in France, Subject made frequent trips to Germany and Austria where he told all of his old acquaintances he was on a "very important mission" to interview refugees who were expected from Poland and other Communist countries and from whom he was to extract "interesting information". He bragged about this activity to the Lithuanian exile community in Germany and Austria, but never mentioned who was sponsoring his "activities", although there was always the implication that his "activities" had the approval of the French Government because of his freedom to exit and re-enter France as a stateless person.

E. In 1961 or 1962 Subject went to the United States apparently on a visitor's or entry visa and he is residing there at present.

3. Our source added the following comments to his report on Subject:

"A. It seems very unusual that a Lithuanian refugee who fled from the Soviets would be able to obtain both Polish citizenship and a government job in Communist Poland. As a rule, all Lithuanians who were stranded in Poland at the end of World War II were handed over to the Russians and then shipped back to Soviet Lithuania. The only known exception was made for former Lithuanian citizens of Polish origin. It is also hard to believe that a person who worked for the Lithuanian security forces in prewar Lithuania and probably even for the Gestapo during World War II could obtain a job with the Communist government in Poland.

B. It seems strange that Subject stayed in Poland for such a long period (more than 10 years) without trying to escape to the West to join his family who lived in the West. His method of escape in 1956 or 1957 is also unclear and therefore open to suspicion.

C. Subject's activity during the period of his residence in Western Europe might lead to the assumption that Subject had resumed his old trade, i.e., intelligence. Was he collecting and selling information to some intelligence service or was he using this activity, which he did not hesitate to reveal to his friends and acquaintances, as a cover for some kind of positive intelligence assignment?

D. In Paris Subject was in indirect contact with a Lithuanian exile who is suspected by the Lithuanian community of being a Soviet informant."

3. This information is passed to you in the event that Subject may still be of security interest to your office.

CSCI-3/TT1,409

SR/2/Baltic/Lithuania: [ ] bhr 22 June 1962

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